

TRI-WEEKLY KENTUCKY YEOMAN.

VOL. XIX.

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN

Steamboat Departures.
Steamer Blue Wing No. 3 leaves every Tuesday and Friday at 8 A. M. for Louisville.
Steamer Wren leaves every Saturday at 12 M. for Cincinnati.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

FRANKFORT AND LOUISVILLE.
On and after May 14th, 1871, trains will leave Frankfort daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

For Louisville..... 7:43 A. M. 3:13 P. M.
Arrive at Louisville..... 11:00 A. M. 6:35 P. M.
Leave Louisville..... 7:50 A. M. 6:00 A. M.
Arrive at Frankfort..... 7:40 P. M. 9:25 A. M.

Stage Departures.
Harrodsburg and Danville, (Daily)..... 9:30 A. M.
Shelbyville, (Daily)..... 9:00 A. M.
Georgetown and Paris, (Tri-Weekly)..... 10:00 A. M.
at Capital Hotel.

Time for Closing the Mail.

First Louisville and Western mail closes..... 6:30 A. M.
First Lexington, Cincinnati, and Eastern mail closes..... 8:45 A. M.
Second Louisville and Western mail closes..... 2:45 P. M.
Second Lexington, Cincinnati, and Eastern mail closes..... 4:45 P. M.
Danville mail closes at..... 9:40 A. M.
Midway, Versailles, and Georgetown mail closes at..... 8:25 A. M.
Bridgeport and Clay Village mail closes at..... 7:00 A. M.
Forks of Elkhorn, Great Crossings, and White Sulphur mail closes at..... 9:30 A. M.
Office open from 7 o'clock A. M. to 6:30 P. M.
JAMES G. HATCHITT, P. M.

Harlan's Astounding Change of Base.

"Let it never be forgotten, that no longer ago than 1866, John M. Harlan, present Radical candidate for Governor of Kentucky, proclaimed in a public speech that, 'if the American people continued the Radical party in power, they would do so at their peril; for, said he, it is the avowed purpose of the leaders of that party to subvert our civil institutions and centralize the Government.' And yet, now, in 1871, this same John M. Harlan, in order to obtain position in that corrupt party, and in that same already 'centralized Government,' is asking the people to do precisely what he warned, entreated, and implored them in 1866 not to do! Evidently, General Harlan has completely 'changed his base,' undergone a thorough 'change of heart'—in a word, 'turned his coat.' Having disowned, apparently, of defeating 'centralization,' he concludes to surrender to it, and go in with the traitors to liberty and the Constitution, and get some of the good, fat offices which they hold out as rewards for apostasy and desertion.

Frankfort Yeoman.

The above is not the only instance in which the distinguished gentleman has made a "change of base." We have the same change to make against him with regard to his position on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad—a question of vital interest to the people in this part of the State. Less than twelve months ago he was violently opposed to the Legislature of Kentucky granting a charter to this road, and took occasion, while in Danville, to sustain his position by the same line of argument so flippantly used by Isaac Caldwell and other citizens of Louisville! Now, presto, change, he is running on the side track laid down so skillfully by Will Brown at the Radical State Convention at Frankfort, and actually threatens the Kentucky Legislature with Congressional interference if it refuses to grant this charter! Can the people trust a man who can change his position so easily? Is it not much safer to trust an honest and conscientious man like Gov. Leslie, who voted against the charter as a Senator under instructions, but who has promised to sign any bill as Governor of the whole people that the Legislature may pass chartering this or any other road, not in opposition to the Constitution of the State?

Danville Advocate.

At the Gamesville (Fla.) New Era gives an account of a distressing accident, resulting in the drowning of six persons by the capsizing on Orange Lake of a sloop containing forty or fifty ladies and gentlemen, and Sabbath School children, who were on a pleasure excursion.

At the commencement of Harvard University the Latin salutatory was pronounced by Charles Joseph Bonaparte, who is an offspring of the Baltimore branch of the family. The peculiarity of the thesis was that it was delivered in a new pronunciation, or rather an old one, since it is claimed that the innovation is really a return to the original Roman method. Cicero and Caesar became strangers as Kickero and Kayser, scilicet skilbet, and jam tudum jam tudoom et ketara.

Row at Estill Furnace.—There was a disturbance at Estill Furnace last week, and one man killed outright, and another mortally wounded. It seems that there was some dissatisfaction on the part of some hands because of a reduction of wages and the substitution of negroes in the place of the disaffected hands. This exasperated the white laborers to such an extent that they determined to Ku-Klux the negroes, and a band of thirty or forty went to the house of a negro man near the furnace and ordered him to open his door, but the darkey was not to be caught napping, but ordered his wife to get under the bed and put the mattress over her while he climbed up in the loft above and fired on his assailants. One was killed instantly and several wounded, one of which has since died. The U. S. Marshal, with a file of soldiers, arrested several of those supposed to be engaged in the outrage, and lodged them in the jail at Mt. Sterling.—Lexington Gazette.

"There is a woman living in Galloway county who has given birth to twins twice in the last twelve months. 'How ish dat for high?'"—Murray Gazette.

"Without fear of successful contradiction," we assert that in this peculiar line, Galloway county can beat any county in the State of Kentucky.—Puduchuck Kentuckian.

We propose that the name of this county be changed to Squall-away.—Henderson News.

OUR BIRTH-DAY.—The Advocate is six years old to-day. We are pleased to say to our friends that we are strong and vigorous and hope to enjoy a long newspaper life. Our circulation has steadily increased from the beginning, and without the least desire to boast, we believe we can say that we have the largest bona fide list of subscribers of any country newspaper in the State. Our advertising patronage is large—really, of late days, we have been compelled to encroach on the space allotted to reading matter more than we desire. We hope, however, in a few weeks, to have more room, and then we will be able to give our usual variety.—Danville Advocate.

That portion of the Democratic party of Iowa displeased with the new departure recently made by the State Convention has called another State Convention, to be held at Des Moines, August 13. Le Grand Byington, who heads the call, and Henry Clay Dean will be leaders of this latest new departure.

A WONDERFUL HEN.—Isham Hewlett, who lives in this county, near Benson Depot, has a hen thirteen years old, which lays an egg every day. "The reason why (says Hewlett) she never had a fuss in the family is, she never had a tail." Had she been adorned by more of a tail she might have been more adorned a tale. It isn't henry and every beauty unadorned that is most adorned as this rare old hen's featherless 'narrative' quaintly but plainly proves.

A phenological lecturer in Texas headed his handbills, "A Night Among the Skulls," and the negroes took it for a notice of a Ku-Klux meeting, and declined to venture upon the streets for a whole evening.

George Lockhart Rives, of Virginia, grandson of the late Hon. Wm. C. Rives, has been awarded the first prize for English composition and declamation at the University of Cambridge, England.

THE ALDINE.—The July number of this remarkable publication is as rich in illustrations and varied in matter as any of the preceding ones, and certainly ought to have a place on the tables of all who have any taste for the true and beautiful in art. The illustrations, as usual, are very fine and comprise among the full page ones: "The Ruins of the Temple of Minerva," "The Konigssee," after Heyn, and one of Konekwa's wonderful and humorous silhouettes, "The Start and the Return," in which the artist contrives to read us a quaint little homily on the fleeting nature of human pleasures in the most genial fashion. The five others, though less in size, are equally good, and the whole are executed in that fine and delicate manner for which this journal stands pre-eminent. The literary matter is fully up to the standard, and in the articles on the "Austrian Empire," by Wm. F. Allen; "American Watering Places," by Grace Harkaway; and "Edmund Spenser," by Annette L. Noble, much information will be found, while those fond of lighter reading will find all they desire in a perusal of "The Prison Surgeon," and other pieces. The publishers are Jas. Sutton & Co., 23 Liberty street, N. Y., and the price is but \$2 50 a year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUMMER STOCK
Helms' Old Stand!

HAVING REFITTED THE STORE-ROOM on Main Street, I now offer to the citizens of Frankfort the following articles, which have just been received:

A Full and Complete Assortment of
HATS, CAPS, & C.

At the commencement of Harvard University the Latin salutatory was pronounced by Charles Joseph Bonaparte, who is an offspring of the Baltimore branch of the family. The peculiarity of the thesis was that it was delivered in a new pronunciation, or rather an old one, since it is claimed that the innovation is really a return to the original Roman method. Cicero and Caesar became strangers as Kickero and Kayser, scilicet skilbet, and jam tudum jam tudoom et ketara.

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"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, JULY 8, 1871.

DRY GOODS.

1871. 1871.

SPRING IMPORTATION.

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS,

And will be in receipt of everything new every few days until the middle of June. For

Variety, Style, and Cheapness,

It has not been surpassed in the last six years, embracing everything

NEW AND DESIRABLE,

WHICH I CAN OFFER AT

Greatly Reduced Prices!

3,000 yards Dress Goods, adapted to the present season.

2,000 yards black and colored Grenadines, in quality and style better than they have been for years.

50 pieces black Alpaccas, of a very celebrated make, which have sold with great credit.

200 dozen Cotton and Lisle Hosiery.

100 dozen Jouvins' and Alexander's Kid Gloves, in all colors.

50 pieces Nottingham Lace Goods, beautiful patterns, and very cheap.

FRENCH WORK

IN EVERY STYLE AND QUALITY

WITH THE LARGEST LOT OF

FRENCH & HAMBURG

EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS
Ever offered in a RETAIL HOUSE, all of which will be offered to the Trade at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

J. M. ELLIOTT,
EXINGTON, KY.

adies' ready-made Walking Suits of every style and material.

R. D. MAHONEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

LEXINGTON, KY.

Will be in FRANKFORT REGULARLY once a month to exhibit a stock of the most elegant Goods for Gentlemen's wear. Also to take measure and receive orders for all clothes that may be desired, to be made up in the latest fashion at his establishment in Lexington.
Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
His first visit will be about the 24th inst.
Rooms at the Capital Hotel. ma 5-3m

JAMES A. CLARK & SON,
TAILORS,

701 Broadway, opposite Grace Church, near 6th NEW YORK.

THOS. MAHONEY. HARRIS H. JOHNSTON

T. MAHONEY & CO.,
CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS,

FRANKFORT, KY.

ARE PREPARED TO BUILD IN STONE, Brick, or Wood, any structure, in any part of the State.

BERKSHIRE SWINE FOR SALE.

I AM BREEDING AND HAVE FOR SALE BERKSHIRE HOGS of all ages, the produce of the best stock this country and Canada can afford. All orders promptly attended to. For particulars address
WILLIAM H. BARBEE,
Frankfort, Ky.

Grate Setting & Hearth Laying.

RICHARD M. GOSNEY

OFFERS his services to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, to do any kind of Brick Laying, Grate Setting, Hearth Laying, or Repairing. dec3-4

FRANKLIN COUNTY LAND

FOR SALE.

DESIRING TO CHANGE LOCATION, I WILL sell the land on which I now reside, situated on Kentucky river, 2 1/2 miles from Frankfort, 1 1/2 miles from Frankfort and Lawrenceburg Turnpike Road, supposed to contain

225 ACRES,
100 acres cleared, the balance in wood land and grass; a comfortable house, containing five rooms, and a hall, stables, smoke and ice-house, and other necessary out-buildings, with small orchard and other fruit. Terms easy. Address
J. T. DICKINSON,
Farmdale Post-office, Franklin county, Ky. jan25-14w1

New Carriage Shop.
CARRIAGE AND LIGHT WAGON REPAIRING on reasonable terms.
J. L. BOHANNAN,
South Frankfort corner of Shelby and Second streets. mar3-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GROCERY

L. W. GLORE,

HAVING bought out John W. Bartlett, has filled up his stock and now has a large and well selected assortment of

Family Groceries,

Baker's Bread, Confectionaries, Nuts, Fruits &c. Also Fresh Meats, Fowls, and Vegetables of all kinds.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

MRS. JANE BUTLER.
OF THIS CITY, HAS SECURED THE AGENCY for HINZEN & ROZEN'S celebrated make of Pianos, which took the premium at the Louisville Fair. Mrs. Butler is prepared to furnish these Pianos, together with stool and cover, all delivered, for what the purchaser from any other source would have to pay for the Piano only. This instrument is highly recommended by all Professors of Music.

She refers to the following persons, citizens of Frankfort: Captain Sanders, H. H. Murray, H. Berry, R. B. Jilison, A. J. Kendall, J. Graham, J. W. Bartlett, Mrs. Franklin, Frankfort Public School, and Otto Von Borries.

COAL! COAL!

AT THEIR OLD STAND, HAVE NOW A FULL supply of

KENTUCKY RIVER,
CAMPBELL'S CREEK,

PEYTONA, CANNEL, AND
PITTSBURG COALS,

That they are selling at the very lowest market rates.

O. F. C.

Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whisky,

For Use of the Family and the Druggist.

ITS PURITY AND SUPERIORITY (SO WELL known and appreciated in this community) especially commend it for the above uses.

H. TAYLOR JR.

A. G. BRAUNER

Contractor and Builder
FRANKFORT, KY.

Will contract for furnishing, making, and laying brick, curbing, paving, &c. Orders solicited from this and the adjoining counties.

DWELLING HOUSE

FOR SALE.

I WISH TO SELL THAT LARGE AND DESIRABLE dwelling now occupied by my father, Mr. Hubbard Taylor, and known as the property formerly owned by Mrs. Catharine Johnson. It is one of the most desirable residences in Frankfort. For price and terms (which will be reasonable) address on through box 138, Frankfort. dec2-4

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that ELIJAH HALSEY and ALEXANDER LUTTRELL stand indicted in the Fayette Circuit court with the murder of Benjamin A. Muir, first February, 1862, and are now fugitives from justice, going at large;

Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Governor of the Commonwealth, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS each for the apprehension of ELIJAH HALSEY and ALEXANDER LUTTRELL, and their delivery to the jailer of Fayette county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed. Done at Frankfort the 13th day of April, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

PRESTON H. LESLIE.

By the Governor: SAMUEL B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM CROMEY,

WHOLESALE

PAPER DEALER,

And Agent for the sale

GUNPOWDER,

Manufactured by the

ORIENTAL & MIAMI POWDER CO'S,

250 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS
A full supply of Rags, Rife, and Blasting Powder, and Patent Safety Fuse always on hand. sep13-1

U. S. HOTEL,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
BURTON & STOCKTON, Proprietors.
This Hotel is being
REFITTED & FURNISHED.
nov27-1f

L. HITE. JOHN COCHRANE

MEDICAL.

Cherokee Pills No. 2

These Pills are an unfailing Female Regulator, intended for special cases; those obstinate ones where milder and cheaper medicines fail.

They are composed of the most active and powerful principles of plants, roots and berries, are highly concentrated so that each pill contains more medicinal strength than a whole bottle of ordinary dollar medicine in the market. Although powerful, yet so mild and pleasant in their operation, that the most feeble can take them with perfect safety.

Price, \$3 per box, sold by all Druggists. All letters seeking information or advice, will be promptly answered.

Vegetable Cure

Cures all diseases caused by self-abuse, viz: Spermatorrhea, Gonorrhea, Stricture, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficult Breathing, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of youthful indiscretions.

Each package contains one bottle filled with Sugar-coated Pills, and one vial filled with Medicated Powders, sufficient to make one-half pint of injection; and one Syringe.

Price, \$3 per package, by mail, \$5 50. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Vegetable Remedy

The great Indian Diuretic cures all diseases of the Urinary Organs, such as Incontinence of Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stricture, Bladder, Gonorrhea, Gleet and is especially recommended in all cases of Urinary Affection (or Whites).

Each package contains one bottle filled with Sugar-coated Pills, and one vial filled with Medicated Powders, sufficient to make one pint of injection; and one Syringe.

Price, \$3, by mail, \$5 50. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

We desire to send our thirty-two page pamphlet, entitled "Man and Woman as they are," to every reader of the paper. Send address, with Stamp to pay return postage, and address as follows:

ST. LOUIS MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 117 NORTH SIXTH STREET, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Sold by Druggists

ap27-1yr

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever so generally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this simple but efficient purgative.

The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effective remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cures them and their friends, and know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of the remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any case.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action, remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and correcting the deranged effect of the system. Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilelessness, Acidity, or Loss of Appetite, the stomach should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and Bilious symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic, and Bilious Fever, the pills should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhea, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system, until such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A. dec15-1yr

\$1,000 REWARD.

For any case of Blind Sticking, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles, that DeBerg's Eile Remedy fail to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over twenty years standing. Sold by all druggists. Price \$1 00. Laboratory, 142 Franklin street, Ba.imore. sep22-1yr

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN

On Great Social Evils and Abuses, WHICH INTERFERE WITH MARRIAGE. Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia Pa. may15-w143m

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

GEO. SALENDER

HAS OPENED A FAMILY GROCERY ON THE corner of High and Broadway streets, where he will keep constantly on hand the best quality of Family Groceries, Liquors, Quackeries, Nuts, Cakes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Fresh Bread constantly on hand. mar15-3m

A few more of those cheap Boots Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., left at Helms' Old Stand Main street.

ap1-1

NO. 123.

TRAVEL.

Kentucky Central R. R.

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE, COVINGTON, KY., Nov. 26th, 1869. ON AND AFTER FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1st, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING SOUTH.
No. 1. No. 2. No. 9.
Leave Covington... 7:55 a. m. 4:20 p. m.
Arrive Falmouth... 9:45 do 6:30 do
do Paducah... 10:55 do 7:45 do
do Paris... 11:40 do 8:30 do
do Lexington... 12:35 p. m. 9:25 do
Leave Lexington... 12:45 do 9:35 do
Arrive Nicholasville 1:25 do 10:15 do

GOING NORTH.
No. 4. No. 5. No. 12.
Leave Nicholasville... 4:40 a. m. 2:30 p. m. 11:55 a. m.
Arrive Lexington... 5:45 do 3:40 do 12:35 p. m.
Leave Lexington... 7:00 do 5:50 do
Arrive Paris... 7:50 do 6:40 do
do Paducah... 8:30 do 7:20 do
do Falmouth... 9:45 do 8:35 do
do Covington... 11:40 do 10:30 do

Leave Falmouth... 7:00 a. m.
Arrive Covington... 11:55 a.

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN

PUBLISHED BY

S. I. M. MAJOR.

TERMS.

The Tri-Weekly Kentucky Yeoman is published every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at five dollars per annum, in advance. Money may be sent by mail at our risk. The Weekly Yeoman is published every Friday, at two dollars and fifty cents per annum, in advance. Liberal terms to Clubs.

ADVERTISING.

Rates of advertising in Tri-Weekly: One square, first insertion, 100 cents; second, 50 cents; third, 25 cents. Rates of advertising in Weekly: One square, 10 lines or more, 10 cents; less, 15 cents. For each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Double column advertisements, or advertisements to occupy a fixed place, 50 per cent. additional. Local notice, 50 cents a line each insertion. Liberal counts can be made for larger advertisements to be inserted more than once.

J. STODDARD JOHNSTON, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

PRESTON H. LESLIE,
Of Warren.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

JOHN G. CARLISLE,
Of Kenton.

FOR AUDITOR,

D. HOWARD SMITH,
Of Owen.

FOR TREASURER,

JAMES W. TATE,
Of Franklin.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

JOHN RODMAN,
Of Franklin.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

H. A. M. HENDERSON,
Of Fayette.

FOR REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE,

J. ALEXANDER GRANT,
Of Franklin.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE FROM FRANKLIN COUNTY,

HARRY I. TODD.

SATURDAY JULY 8, 1871.

TAMMANY SPEAKS.

The great Tammany has spoken and taken its position in favor of the New Departure. But Tammany is not what it once was, and it argues but little in favor of any political movement that it should be put forward under the auspices of that organization. The time was when it was an association of the leading Democrats of New York—men of education, of unquestioned integrity, of good moral character and social position, and who had as their chief aim the success of Democratic principles. Of late years it has fallen into different hands, and has been converted into a close corporation for controlling jobs, and for putting money into the purses of its leading men. Mr. Boss Tweed, who now stands at the head of Tammany as Chief Sachem, has, by skillful manipulation of the political wires, risen from an humble contractor to one of the millionaires; yet though he may control, through the machinery of his organization, all the public patronage of the city, upon which he grows richer and richer, it will be some time before the Democracy of the country at large will accept him as the great leader who is to give the impress of his mind to the National Democratic party. Tammany may have made Morrissey, the gambler, a Congressman, and may make Tweed the dictator of New York's political policy; but it is asking too much to have him accepted as the exponent of American Democracy, any more than to have Morrissey indorsed as the type of American statesmanship most desirable as an example to the rising youth of the country.

Mr. Tweed, pitching his key to that note of success, without regard to the means by which he has risen in life, strikes out in his welcoming speech with the generalizing proposition, as the guiding star of his political creed, "to let all issues of the past die; to strike forward into a bright, noble career," &c., &c.; all of which is very pretty, but it is very chaffy when addressed to men who feel that something more should be done for our selves and posterity than merely to strike for wealth, power, and ephemeral ease, while we permit political heresies to take root which will result in endless misery to the country hereafter.

As part of the proceedings of this Tammany meeting, are published letters from Governor Hoffman, Gen. McClellan, Montgomery Blair, J. Q. Adams; and who do the Democracy think from Kentucky? No less a distinguished gentleman than Gov. Richard T. Jacob, who has been virtually opposed to us ever since the war, and is now announced as intending to vote for Gen. Harlan. Of those who write, he is the only one who goes the whole figure, and declares the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments as expressing "the will of the constitutional majority of the people themselves." The rest speak guardedly and more like Jere Black, recognizing them as adopted, but as passed by brute force.

Col. J. P. Pryor.—During the greater part of the months of May and June, we had the assistance, in the editorial conduct of the Yeoman, of Col. J. P. Pryor, formerly of Mississippi but now a resident of this county. For many years before the war he was the editor of one of the leading dailies of Memphis, and excited a large influence in the politics of Tennessee. To this experience in the conduct of a newspaper, Col. Pryor added a superior education and the merit of a ready and able writer. Latterly he has devoted himself to agriculture, but is inclined to return to his old profession. Nothing but the fact that the Yeoman does not require two editors, has prevented us from making an association which we found so pleasant a permanent one. If any of our friends of the Kentucky press need the services of an editor, we take pleasure in commending him to a sound Democrat and a thorough gentleman.

We have received letters from the counties of Robertson, Estill, and Lee, urging that, as none of the candidates have made appointments, some prominent Democratic speakers be sent to address the people at Mt. Olivet, Irvine, and Beattyville. If any of the various gentlemen of the party, who have promised to make speeches during the canvass, can visit either of those counties, we shall be very glad to make announcements for them, and will guarantee a most hospitable reception. At Irvine there will be a grand mass meeting on the 17th, which would be an excellent time to visit that county. Owing to the fact that we have but three of our ticket on the stump, it is impossible for them to visit every county, and other speakers who have been the recipients of Democratic favor should put their shoulders to the wheel, and help on in the good work.

The Radicals reckoned without their host when they expected that the nomination of Gen. Harlan would bring to their standard a large accession of Old-Line Whigs, who formerly co-operated with him in politics. Occasionally we hear of a personal friend who will vote for him; but even this is rare, and generally coupled with a decided qualification. An instance of this kind was the reply of a well known and prominent old Whig in an adjoining county, who, though never allying himself with the Democracy, has never become a Radical. When asked how he intended to vote for Governor, he said: "I shall vote for General Harlan, sir, on personal grounds, sir; but in doing so, sir, I want it distinctly understood, sir, that I am no G—d—Radical, sir. No, sir; never, sir; not by a d—d sight, sir!"

THE KENTUCKY CAMPAIGN—COL. J. Q. CHENOWETH'S SPEECH, DELIVERED IN FRANKFORT, JULY 3d, 1871.

Fellow-citizens: Two years ago I was honored by the Democratic party of this Southern District with the honorable position of Senator in the Kentucky Legislature. In the discharge of my duties, I have attempted to merit your approbation, and am proud to be able to-day, standing in your presence, to thank you for the indorsement and encouragement you have given me. As a Senator in the Kentucky Legislature, I have not indorsed all the measures that were passed by that honorable body, and on the other hand, I have regretted that some things which I thought should have been done have been left undone; but I yield to the superior wisdom of older and more experienced legislators than myself, and trust that what has been done, will result in the promotion of the best interests of the State and of the whole country.

PROGRAMME OF THE RADICALS.

It has been the clearly defined programme of the Radicals in the campaign now being prosecuted to raise the Democratic Legislature under a general indictment—charging that the Legislature did every thing wrong, and omitted to do everything which it should have done. I am, I think, not unfortunately, in the prescribed class; but to confess the truth, I have not been much in the habit, in my legislative career, of consulting Radical doctors, or submitting to Radical dictation. The Democratic party, on the other hand, while they are willing to be held responsible for and to defend their own conduct and the present State administration, will by no means permit the Radicals to shrink from the discussion of Federal politics, the discussion of Congressional outlaws, and the terrible sin that the Grant administration is bringing upon the whole country. No kind of dodge, or trick, or subterfuge will save their backs from the welting they deserve; and no sophistries, excuses, apologies or palliations will save them from the utter condemnation of the people.

RADICAL INCONSISTENCIES.

The Radicals come before the people of Kentucky with a falsehood upon their lips—proclaiming amnesty in their Frankfort platform, when they know that their party has constantly opposed every plan of general amnesty. The Ohio Republican platform strips the lion skin off their pretensions, and tells us, in unmistakable language, that they mean by amnesty, it is sheer demagoguery to talk amnesty in Kentucky, when the whole policy of the Republican party in Congress, and throughout the country, wherever they obtain the power, is to bind and rivet still more firmly the chains of political slavery on the white people of the South. I speak of the Radicals as a party, I have reason to know that there are many individual exceptions to the general rule; that there are many brave and chivalrous men, who, on account of their ancient hatred to the very name of Democracy, cling to the Republican organization, who are in favor of their party adopting, in good faith, a system of general amnesty. Some of the Republican candidates of the States which I have no doubt, favor amnesty; but I hold in my hand a paper signed by at least two of them, protesting against Congress doing any thing so foolish.

WHAT THE DEMOCRATS THINK ABOUT IT. The Democratic party believe in amnesty in its broadest and most generous sense. They say that the white people of the South labor under no disabilities that have not been imposed on their pretensions, and tell us, in unmistakable language, that they mean by amnesty, it is sheer demagoguery to talk amnesty in Kentucky, when the whole policy of the Republican party in Congress, and throughout the country, wherever they obtain the power, is to bind and rivet still more firmly the chains of political slavery on the white people of the South. I speak of the Radicals as a party, I have reason to know that there are many individual exceptions to the general rule; that there are many brave and chivalrous men, who, on account of their ancient hatred to the very name of Democracy, cling to the Republican organization, who are in favor of their party adopting, in good faith, a system of general amnesty.

We ask every man, regardless of former party affiliations, who wishes to see preserved intact the genius of our republican institutions and of our civilization, to march beneath our banners. The dead past burying its dead would be indeed but a mock funeral were we to lay down any test of political orthodoxy, or discriminate against any one professing our faith on account of former political antagonism.

IMMIGRATION. Our opponents talk about immigration. They profess to be deeply interested in this most vital question—one full of interest to the whole people of the State—but I assert that here is more demagoguery. What inducements do the Radicals offer the immigrant? Why, fellow-citizens, they tell him that Kentucky is swarming with Ku Klux, and that he will be unsafe in coming to the State; that there is no protection under the statutes for life, liberty, or property.

There is any likelihood of immigration to Kentucky when such forewarnings—false though they be—are rung in the ears of every stranger who chances to cross within our borders?

These charges, coming from Radical speakers and writers, have done vast and irreparable damage to the material interests of the State. I don't stand before you for the purpose of defending any acts of

OUTLAWRY COMMITTED IN KENTUCKY.

It is well known to you that when this very question was under discussion in the Legislature, I assumed if not a prominent at least a positive position upon it. Whether there was cause or not for additional legislation, I thought it proper to "make assurance doubly sure" by guaranteeing to every citizen in the State—the Republican as well as the greatest—the same far as legislation could go—even so far as expending the last cent in the Treasury, that they should be protected in all their rights to life, liberty, and property. It is the duty of the citizen to obey the laws of his State, but it is the double duty of the State to give ample protection to each and every citizen.

This is a question purely of State policy, with which the Federal Government can not interfere without violating and tramping under foot every principle of local self-government. It is true that where a citizen of any of the

States of the Union is restrained of his liberty by a foreign power, it is then the duty of the Federal authorities to interfere for his protection. I remember, when quite a boy, how my heart swelled with pride of country, when the brave and intrepid Ingraham, of South Carolina—threatening the wrath of American artillery—demanded of the Austrians one Kosta, who, as a slave of one of the vessels of the Union, was entitled to the protection of the flag that proudly floated over his ship. History tells us that the South Carolina naval officer brought Kosta home—but history don't tell us that there was ever any demand made by this Government, or any of its agents in England, for the release of Halpine, and other unfortunate citizens of this country, who were for years incarcerated in British jails for no other crime than that they were born under the yoke of Great Britain, and on the soil of plundered and persecuted Ireland. [Applause.]

COMMON SCHOOL QUESTION.

But passing on rapidly, fellow-citizens, I must call your attention to another specification in the Radical indictment. They charge—I quote from memory—that "the Democratic Legislature has enacted an act providing for the education of all the children in the State." Now I desire to know, and it becomes you to inquire of every Radical stump orator, what they mean by "ample provision for all the children in the State." Let's make the issue plain, and upon it have no prevarication or misunderstanding. Mr. Harlan, Mr. Brown, and the State Republican ticket, stand up and tell the people of Kentucky what you mean by the plank I have quoted from your platform. Do you mean to tax the white people of Kentucky for the purpose of educating the children of their former slaves? or do you mean to divide the present school fund between the two classes? or do you mean to adopt the system now in vogue in Louisiana, South Carolina, and other Southern States under Radical domination?

I hold in my hand the fourth article of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, which provides that all the public schools, colleges, and universities of the State, supported wholly or partly by the State, shall be free and open to all the children of the State, without regard to color.

The Constitution of the State of Louisiana provides the same thing, with this important addition, however, that "there shall be no separate schools or institutions of learning established exclusively for any race by the State of Louisiana." Here you find their meaning, and you don't have to follow one of those hypocritical meetings, and understand that they all mean by "equality before the law." They mean just what is expressed in the thirteenth article of the Louisiana Bill of Rights: "All persons shall enjoy equal rights and privileges in any conveyance of a public character; and all places of business or of public resort, or for which a license is required by either State, party, or individual, shall be open to all places of a public character, and shall be opened to the accommodation and patronage of all persons, without distinction or discrimination on account of race or color."

The whole thing means negro equality! It means that you, the white people of Kentucky, are to be taxed to educate their voters and regular citizens. The Radicals in Kentucky have come to it by "parallel lines and gradual approaches," but now that they are there, they know nothing else—they will have nothing less. I have somewhere read quite a beautiful legend of three eastern princes, who, having learned the route to Heaven, started together for "Promised Land." Two fell by the roadside, one by the name of "Farewell," and the other by the name of "Farewell," and the third, who was named "Farewell," went on until at last he stood before the flaming gates of the Celestial City. The angel who stood at the gate was right glad to welcome the weary prince, and invited him to enter. Vishnu, turning to the companion of his voyage, said, "And this, my dog, shall be my name." "No," replied the angel, "Farewell, then," said Vishnu, "I cannot enter, for without my dog, Heaven itself would be a waste."

I mean no disrespect to the memory of the brave prince, Vishnu, by comparing the Radical negro equality hunters to him. [Laughter.] They certainly have a good commendation for their persistent search; but now that they have at last arrived at the point, and ask of the white people of Kentucky that their "companions" be recognized and admitted, the voice of the people, as was that of the angel, will be loud and deep, "you cannot enter." [Applause.] I have not a doubt but that Harlan and his friends will reply, as did Vishnu, "Farewell, without my dog, Heaven itself would be a waste." [Laughter.] Thank the Lord they will never find their Heaven in Kentucky. They are on the wrong road; and I will say to them, as did a wag to a good old missionary down in Arkansas, when he asked the missionary the direction he was traveling, "I have been on the road to Heaven these eighteen years, my son, and I have never seen a single soul on my road." "No," replied the missionary, "I have not seen a single soul on my road, but I have seen many a poor fellow on the road to Hell." [Laughter.]

GENERAL HARLAN'S RECORD AND THE CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILROAD, &c.

General Harlan is before the people of Kentucky asking them to vote for him for Governor. Well, Harlan himself knows well enough that he has no more chance to be elected Governor than the devil of going to the astride the Radical platform. [Laughter.] But he has no reason to expect on that account criticism and searching analysis of his record will be the less severe. He has boxed all the points of the political compass, and I defy any of his friends here to-day to point me to a single party to which he has not been attached, or to a single question of any importance on which he has not been upon it. He and his party have awakened very suddenly to a lively interest in the Cincinnati Southern railroad. Now, fellow-citizens, I don't suppose there was in Kentucky—certainly not in the Legislature—a more devoted or earnest friend of that measure than myself. I never—when advocating it—saw of it being a question to meet for political discussion, nor did I think it could be made so until Will Brown ran his locomotive into the Radical platform here at Frankfort.

If they were in earnest in the desire for the success of the measure, why did not some of the honorable gentlemen, who are now wasting money and time running and speaking in the State to no purpose, show their countenances in Frankfort last winter when the matter was being pressed before the Legislature? It is mere demagoguery, and I assert here to-day, without fearing successful contradiction, that Harlan himself was opposed to the bill, and I have good reason to believe that he would not be for it to-day were he not inspired with the hope of making political capital out of its discussion in some of the counties through which the road it is supposed will be constructed.

ECONOMY, &c.

Our political adversaries are not particularly happy on the question of Democratic extravagance. I have occasionally heard them quote the account of items purchased for the Governor's mansion, some four or five years ago, amounting in the aggregate to \$16,000; but when we played as a set off the annual expenses of the President's "White House," amounting to over \$155,000, they are very willing to pay costs and dismiss their case. They tell us the Legislature has made extravagant appropriations; but when we ask for a "bill of particulars," they don't stand before you for the purpose of defending any acts of extravagance with our modest request. What the gentlemen if they are opposed to the \$150,000 appropriated to building fire-proof public offices, or the \$75,000 for the purpose of cleaning out the Big Sandy, or to any of the appropriations for the public State charities. Upon all these questions they are as dumb as an oyster. Now, you have heard of the extravagance of the Radicals, and I hereby pledge myself to vote for Carlisle's bill to clean out *Salvage* [Laughter], provided, however, that the bill is recommended by Gov. Leslie as a charity to open a way back to their homes and friends for Harlan and the Radical ticket from the headwaters of that historic stream. [Laughter.]

STATE FINANCES.

But, fellow-citizens, if there is one question above all others which the Democratic party have just cause to congratulate themselves that question is the management of the finances of the State. I challenge a comparison between the financial condition of Kentucky and that of any State in the Union, unless it be the little State of New Jersey, which is run by the Camden and Amboy Railroad.

When Gov. Stevenson took up the reins of the Government in 1867, the total debt of the State was \$1,611,149.48; when the Auditor made his report on the 20th day of May, the debt had been reduced to \$2,843,691.46, showing in round numbers that \$1,767,508 of the debt has been paid off in less than four years.

Now you must bear in mind that of the total debt quoted as charged against the State, there is to be subtracted the amount due the school fund, \$1,652,086.73. This is a permanent loan, and therefore cannot be redeemed. We find then that the balance of the debt constitutes the State debt proper, and is only \$1,115,604.75. This debt is represented by outstanding bonds, and will be paid at maturity. If a commissioner has already, under an act of the Legislature, been appointed to negotiate for the purchase of these bonds. They will be redeemed out of the resources of the Sinking Fund—a fund held sacred for that purpose, and protected by the Constitution of the State. In the aggregate that fund amounts to \$2,889,435. In addition to this the Federal Government is indebted to Kentucky \$1,200,000 of claims due the Legislature, been appointed to negotiate for the purchase of these bonds. 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SPEAKING AT LAWRENCEBURG.—Gov. Leslie addressed a large, attentive, and intelligent audience at Lawrenceburg on Thursday. We understand that he made a very favorable impression, and that he met all the political issues of the canvass in a very creditable manner. In fact, Gov. Leslie's speech was an able effort, and in that thoroughly orthodox Democratic community he was highly applauded. After the conclusion of his speech, he was called upon by all the prominent citizens of Anderson county. According to appointment, the Governor spoke at Harrodsburg yesterday.

THE POLE whose stump was unearthed the other day was a Harrison pole, erected in 1840, instead of a Clay pole, of 1844. Mr. Philip Swigert has given us an interesting account of its erection, he having gone to Brown's woods, on the river above here, had it cut and towed down to the wharf. Full a thousand people took part in the raising. A log cabin then stood where Dr. Phythian's office now stands, and from this hard cider was dispensed to the health of "old Tippacano." It is due to Mr. Martin, to whom the statement first made by us was attributed, to say that our informant misunderstood him, he having stated that it was the Harrison pole.

THE Cynthiana Democrat compliments very highly the speech of Hon. A. H. Ward delivered there on Saturday last. Adding "that Mr. W. though not taking an active part in politics of late, is by no means behind the times. He handles the finances, tariff, and other questions with the ease he did the questions of days past."

Gen. Harlan has the prospect of passing down the vale of time with a reputation similar to that of Duluth. In a speech delivered by Proctor Knott in Christian county on the 4th, a lively picture of his qualities as a soldier and statesman is given, which cannot fail to arrest the attention of the historian, and be transferred to the imperishable record of the great deeds of America's great men. We shall lay the speech before our readers in our next issue.

BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP, &c.—I will teach a class, at Mrs. Runyan's school-room, corner of Mero and Ann streets, Frankfort, Ky., instruction in journalizing, posting and closing books, balance sheeting, &c.—day and night lessons—commencing Monday, July 10th, 1871. For terms and particulars, apply at the school-room.

WE had the pleasure yesterday of attending a most agreeable burgo, at Duval's spring, on Main Elkhorn, near the Forks. Some thirty or forty gentlemen from the neighborhood and from Frankfort formed the company, and the day passed off most pleasantly. There was but one sentiment among those who participated, and that was, that Joe Duval is the prince of burgo-makers.

IN the last issue of the Yeoman appeared a notice to Mr. Young, signed "Bricklayers," in which it might be inferred that Mr. Young had been threatened by the Bricklayers Union. We understand that this association, at a meeting on Thursday night, disapproved of the spirit of that communication.

THE DEPOSIT BANK.—Attention is called to the official statement, published elsewhere, of the condition of the Deposit Bank of Frankfort, for the year ending June 30th, 1871, by which it will be seen that its affairs are in a most prosperous condition. A dividend of five per cent. for the past six months free of government tax, has been declared by the Board.

WE have received from Gen. R. D. Lilley, agent of Washington Lee University, a copy of the Galveston News, containing an interesting account of a meeting held in that city for the purpose of endowing a Texas professorship, which was largely attended and very encouraging.

GOV. LESLIE offers a reward of \$500 for the arrest of Wesley Yowell, who is charged with being an accessory before the fact to the murder of Redmond Prewitt by Corby Elliott, in Marion county; also a reward of \$300 for the arrest of Wm. Woodrum, indicted in the Casey circuit court for the murder of Marion Williams, August 1, 1870.

RETURNED.—The sons of Col. S. B. Church, Secretary of State, and Judge Craddock, Chairman of Democratic State Central Committee, who are students at the University of Virginia, are at home to pass the summer vacation.

DINNER AND DANCE.—Messrs. Harp and Gordon will give a dinner and dance at the school house, near the mouth of Flat creek, on Friday next, the 14th.

THE good citizens of the glorious old county of Franklin have been, commencing on the 4th, annoyed by burgoes, parties, and other unattractive entertainments this week.

GEN. BUFORD'S Malita was the hopeful stakes at Long Branch on Wednesday. Thirteen horses started.

FLORIDA.—Our friend and fellow-citizen, Williamson Bacon, who has been exploring Florida for several weeks, arrived here yesterday.

ATTENTION is called to the satisfactory statement, which we publish elsewhere, of the Farmers' Bank and Branches.

JOHN H. MORTON, of Louisville, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for killing Hiram Powers, in that city, in May a year ago.

JUDGE TRIMBLE, late member of Congress from the first District, has gone into the banking business at Paducah, with the firm name of L. S. Trimble & Co.

MR. R. W. SCOTT'S FARM.

Our readers will not fail to notice the advertisement of Robt. W. Scott, offering for sale his magnificent farm in this county. Owing to ill health, and wishing to be relieved from the care of so large a business as the management of such an extensive farming establishment imposes, he proposes to sell this farm at private sale, and his stock, crops, and other personal property at public sale on the 5th day of September. The very full description of the premises and its many advantages given in the advertisement renders it unnecessary for us to add anything by way of commendation, except to say that any person wishing to buy a superior blue-grass farm will find it to come up to everything that is there said of it. Every one here has long recognized Mr. Scott as one of the most painstaking and successful farmers in the State, while to great practical judgment he adds a highly cultivated and refined taste, which has shown itself in the superior improvements, and pleasing hedges, shrubbery, orchard, and woodland which everywhere meet the eye. The prospect of having this fine estate pass into other hands is an event which interests our whole community; for not only does it imply the loss of one of our most esteemed citizens, but one whose enterprise has adorned the county by his works, and made it known far and wide by the excellence of his stock, which has found a market in almost every State in the Union. It is matter of interest to us all to know who will succeed him in the care of such a valuable property, and that it shall not pass into hands which will suffer it to go to neglect. We hope, therefore, that some enterprising gentleman or association, with the means and taste to conduct such a magnificent farm, will purchase it, and not let us have the double regret of losing Mr. Scott as a neighbor, and at the same time losing the continued enjoyment of his fine property, which attracts and pleases every one who passes it, either in the cars or by turnpike.

(For the Yeoman.)

THE CANVASS IN WOODFORD—CAPT. J. C. S. BLACKBURN AND HON. T. P. PORTER—4TH OF JULY AT MIDWAY.

Things are distraught in this good old county. And Democrats are compelled to look on and see the breach without the means of healing it. That the candidates cannot reconcile their differences and leave the people of the county a unit in their contest with Radicalism, is a source of regret to all good Democrats, be they residents of Woodford or elsewhere. Capt. J. C. S. Blackburn claims that he is the regular nominee of the Democratic party for the Representative of Woodford county. Hon. T. P. Porter also claims to be the regular nominee for the same position. Both being good Democrats, this state of affairs is greatly to be deplored. Now, that Radicalism is rampant in our midst, it becomes all good Democrats to do all in their power to combat it and expose a united front.

Having had occasion to visit Woodford, we embraced the opportunity of attending the debate between these candidates at Midway, on the 4th. We found assembled at the old Presbyterian Church building quite a large concourse of people to hear the discussion. The issue between them is simply, "who is the nominee of the party?"

The Hon. T. P. Porter opened the discussion in a speech of one hour and ten minutes, dissecting with a good deal of ingenuity the proceedings of the convention as published, which gave Capt. B. the nomination, claiming that they were incorrect; that the proceedings as published, which gave him the nomination, were in due form, and that he was the nominee of the party. Mr. Porter labored this proposition with a good deal of ingenuity, I said, and he did.

Capt. B. then came to the stand, amid great applause; and for one hour and ten minutes held the close and undivided attention of his audience. The power and earnestness with which he spoke, the fair and candid manner with which he handled the facts, carried conviction to the minds of his audience, and I think demonstrated the fact that he is the regular nominee of the party. Capt. B. also took the position that Mr. Porter was ineligible by reason of his disabilities under the 14th Amendment. He was opposed to taxing the people of Woodford to build the Woodford County Railroad, and predicted its defeat in September next. Capt. B.'s effort was one of great power and eloquence. A reply of fifteen minutes from each closed the debate. Capt. B., though a young man, met his old and experienced competitor in a manner that did himself infinite credit, and came through the debate decidedly the winner of public opinion. With all due deference to Mr. P., I must say that Capt. B. is the ablest speaker of the two, and in this debate showed himself to be more than the equal of his opponent. I predict for Capt. B. a brilliant future. The people of Woodford should, by all means, secure his services, and they will have the assurance that he will represent them with ability and great fidelity to their interests.

Hon. T. P. Porter has been honored time and again, and while Woodford has so brilliant a young man, she would do herself credit by sending Captain B. to the General Assembly next winter. Though he claims to be the regular nominee, yet he is willing and proposes to leave the question to the people in primary election. This, it seems to me, is the only fair solution of this vexed question—the people are to say at last, and why not now. But, Mr. Porter says that would widen the breach, and proposes to draw off if Capt. B. will—the old Indian's manner of gambling, "heads I win, tails you lose." So I take it from this discussion, and all I have gathered, that a majority of the people are for Capt. B.

Mr. P. ought to accept this proposition for the harmony of the party. It is the only way, and it is to be hoped that Mr. P. will accept it. He has been honored in times past, and can well afford to surrender his claims, that honor may be done to one of his countrymen, who bears himself so gallantly in the contest, and shows himself a "Roman worthy of his steel." The people want Capt. B., and Mr. Porter ought to submit to a primary election, that they may say so.

A VISITOR.

A JUST TRIBUTE.—In noticing the death of Mr. John R. Scott, of this county, the Lexington Gazette pays the following just tribute to his memory: "We have known Mr. Scott for many years and have always found him to be an honorable, straight-forward and honest man; simple in his tastes, and the very model of a plain Kentucky farmer, free from guile and all deceit. He was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and illustrated in his life and in the patient resignation with which he bore the sufferings of a protracted illness, the principles which he professed. The community has lost a valuable citizen in the death of Mr. Scott and his family an honorable head."

(For the Yeoman.)

NEGRO KU KLUX IN BALLARD COUNTY. BLANVILLE, July 3d, 1871.

A few nights since, as a negro by the name of Henry Jenkins was quietly wrapped in the arms of Morpheus, he was suddenly aroused by a rap on the door of his little cottage. He at once arose and went to the door, and on seeing three persons, appearing to be white, he demanded their business, when they told him they had come for him. At once Jenkins sprang to his ax, which was sitting near by, and defied them to enter. They rallied for some moments and went away; but they did not go far, for they were so bent on gratifying that hellish spleen, went to another negro in the town named Chas. Campbell, who was also aroused from his resting place by their alarm at the door. Supposing it was a negro of his acquaintance, he opened the door, and in stepped some one in white. Now, Campbell being a negro of unusual courage, and determined on selling his life as dearly as possible, grasped the Ku-Klux and thrust him to the floor, demanding of him his name, which he correctly gave, and proved to be a negro personally known to all in town, by the name of Stephen Richardson. It all took place in an instance, and in came another, when he was done likewise, and gave his name (I remember it not), and then the third also, and had painted their faces white so as to escape detection. They then told Campbell they had come for the purpose of carrying him to a creek near by, and putting him in it. Campbell is a negro working at the blacksmith trade, and always has plenty of money.

In my opinion this was a scheme worked by the Radical party for Mr. Grant's benefit in 1872; but, without accomplishing anything. The negroes have not been dealt with yet. I suppose they will go scot-free.

Very truly,

ONIDA.

Dr. J. A. Clopton, of Huntsville, Ala., may be consulted in Frankfort on the 19th and 20th of July. He treats, with perfect success, Piles, Fistula, Fissures, Strictures, Tumors, Wens, Polyps, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. See a letter from Dr. Blades. Piles cured without the knife.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., March 31, 1871.

Dr. Clopton: Sir: Allow me to express the emotions of gratitude I feel since the successful operation you performed on me. For fifteen years I suffered with that dreadful disease for which, in vain, I sought relief. My professional brethren all advised me against a surgical operation. It is, therefore, with feelings of great pleasure that I give my testimony to the dispatch and skill with which you operated, and the perfect success attending it. And permit me to say to those suffering with Hemorrhoidal affections, suffer no longer, as I am satisfied your method of operating is the perfection of surgical science, and that the pain of the operation is nothing compared with that of an inflamed condition of the parts. It is with pleasure I now recommend you to the community you are now visiting, as a surgeon, worthy of their highest confidence. Truly yours,

JOHN A. BLADES, M. D.

MERCER COUNTY FAIR.—We are indebted to J. H. Lapsley, Esq., secretary of the Mercer County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, for a list of premiums and a complimentary ticket to their third annual fair, to be held near Harrodsburg, on the 1st of August, and the three days following. Persons interested will please bear in mind that it is the 1st and not the 8th, as erroneously published in some papers.

Col. Silas Adams is a candidate for re-election to the Legislature from the counties of Casey and Russell.

Henry T. Harris, Esq., of Lincoln, will speak at Monticello, Wayne county, fourth Monday in July.

A wind storm in the locality of Uniontown last week seriously injured the corn crop.

Attorney General Ackerman is the only Cabinet officer at Washington.

After speaking at Long Branch, Hon. J. B. Beck returned to Washington on the 6th.

We are glad to note that a number of our citizens are making necessary repairs upon the sidewalks.

Attention is called to the statement of the condition of the North Middletown Deposit Bank, to be found in another column.

Mr. John W. Young has issued the prospectus for a new paper to be issued in a short time at Princeton, Ky., to be called the "Trial."

It is with pleasure we place the name of J. Alexander Grant at the head of our columns to-day as Register of Lands. We have considered Mr. Grant as the nominee of the party since the Secretary of the Convention returned the ballots to the Central Committee, and declared Mr. G. entitled to the nomination; but, knowing that right must prevail, we waited the final action of the Central Committee.

Mr. Dawson, Mr. Grant's opponent, has shown himself to be a true Democrat, and by his action made hosts of friends. He has promised Mr. Grant his earnest support, and will no doubt do much good to promote the interest of the grand old Democratic party.

Cynthiana Democrat.

A BRUTAL MURDER.—About eleven o'clock yesterday morning, a brutal murder was committed at Brucetown, in the suburbs of the city. It seems that two white men, named Duval and Burgess, were together in the house of a colored woman. While there, another white man, named John Gunsawyer, came outside the window and, apparently without any cause, commenced to curse the men within, daring them to fight, and declaring he could whip both. On their not acquiescing in him, he drew his revolver and commenced firing through the window. At the second shot, Duval was hit, the ball passing into his body obliquely about six inches below the left nipple and passing out about an inch above the right hip. A soon as Duval fell, Burgess made his escape. A surgeon was sent for, but he could do no good, as the unfortunate man died shortly after arrival of medical assistance from the neighborhood and the shock to his system. The only words the physician heard him say was to request a dose of morphia. Gunsawyer made his escape immediately after the murder, and has not yet been captured, nobody knowing where or in which direction he went.

Lewis Duval, the deceased, is a native of Franklin county.

The following is the verdict of the coroner's jury: "We, the jury, find that the deceased, Lewis Duval, came to his death from a pistol shot in the hands of John Gunsawyer."

"**Thos. Logwood, Coroner.**"
Lexington Press.

DIED.

Near Versailles, Woodford county, Ky., July 2d Louis Sanders, in the 45th year of his age.

San Francisco and Natchez papers please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE DEPOSIT BANK OF FRANKFORT, JUNE 30TH, 1871.

ASSETS.	
Bills of Exchange	\$159,298 57
Cash	16,517 31
Due from Banks	26,128 96
Due from Furniture	600 00
Due from Stamps	595 00
Due from protest account	5 09
	\$203,154 83
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	\$77,400 00
Due Banks	6,607 05
Dividends Undrawn	1,145 00
Dividend No. 6	3,949 23
Government Tax	119 13
Depositors	107,967 44
Fund to pay Taxes	387 00
Profit and Loss	5,559 98
	\$203,154 83

JOHN WATSON, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

A Dividend of five per cent. has been this day declared from the earnings of last 6 months, payable on and after the FIFTH JULY, free from Government tax.

JOHN WATSON, Cashier.

JC NE30, 1871-jul6 2w

Notice to Contractors.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN APPOINTED a committee to receive bids for the completion for the extension of the building for F. D. CHILDS, CHILDS, & CO. Bids will be received till 12 o'clock, A. M.

SATURDAY, JULY EIGHTH, 1871.

Apply to E. H. Black, Superintendent, who will cheerfully show specifications for the unfinished work. Bids can be handed to either of the undersigned.

E. H. BLACK,

F. CHINN, SR.

FRANKFORT, July 3, 1871-td

CITY TAXES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL WHOM it may concern, that the TAX BOOK OF THE CITY OF FRANKFORT for 1871 will be withdrawn from the Treasurer on

MONDAY, TENTH DAY OF JULY next, on which day the Taxes then due and unpaid will be listed with the City Marshal for collection, with an additional 10 per cent. on the amount due. By order of the City Council:

S. C. SAYRES,

JUNE 29, 1871-td City Clerk.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hardware House.

WM. DAVIS,

MAJOR HALL BUILDING, FRANKFORT, KY.

30,000 lbs Iron, Steel, & Nails of best brands, bought before rise, for sale low.

2,000 lbs. celebrated Phoenix White Lead, direct from factory, commonly called "Eagle."

30 bbls. assorted Oils and Painters' material. Paints mixed to order.

2,500 lbs. dry Paints and Colors in Oil, &c.

7 bbls. New Jersey Varnishes, A No. 1.

Stock of Paint and other Brushes.

150 bbls. Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris, and White Sand.

100 bushels Canadian Hair.

10,000 Bolts Wall Paper.

New Philadelphia Styles. I trim same, free of cost, ready to hang.

100 boxes 1st quality New Albany Window-Glass, single, double, and triple.

All sizes furnished and cut any shape [free].

Looking-Glasses and Plates, all at low rates.

Sash, Doors, and Shutters, a full assortment.

Agent for the Aetna Reaping and Mowing Machines,

Plows, Double Shovels, Horse Rakes, Cultivators and Hand Power Lawn Mowers, and Harvesting Goods.

A FINE SELECTION

OF

MECHANICS TOOLS ALWAYS ON HAND.

Call on me, and you won't call anywhere else.

WM. DAVIS.

THE SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN has closed, and will reopen the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER.

None but Parents or Guardians having Children in the Institution will be allowed to visit it during vacation.

E. H. BLACK,

Superintendent.

July 1st

GREAT ANNOUNCEMENT!

To the People of the Whole Country,

EAST, WEST, NORTH, AND SOUTH.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

IN LOUISVILLE, KY.

TO BE HELD ON

Monday, July 10th, 1871

Which for magnitude has never been equaled, or even approached, in this country.

TWO DOLLARS A FOOT

Is the cash payment required to secure a lot 50 feet front by 200 feet deep. Think of it! Only ONE CENT for each square foot of ground.

SEVENTY-FIVE SQUARES!

Of Ground,

KNOWN AS PARK LAND SUBDIVISION

(Which up to this time has been owned by heirs and could not be sold),

Located but Two Squares South of Broadway, and extending from 26th to 38th Street.

LOTS 50 FEET WIDE BY 200 DEEP!

On Avenues 80 to 140 feet Wide.

Lots will be sold with

PRIVILEGE OF THE WHOLE SQUARE!

Every Lot offered

WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

THE CENTRAL PASSENGER STREET RAILWAY

has been extended to and nearly through the centre of the entire tract, and the contractor is securely bound to run the road for five years. The track is laid with the best English Iron, weighing 36 pounds to the yard, and the road is built in the best possible manner, and is in every way equal to any in the United States.

TO ALL MEN EVERYWHERE!

If you wish to make a fortune, come to this GREAT SALE, for so certain and great an opportunity to do it by the investment of a small amount of capital was never before offered. Bear in mind these facts: This land has been held by heirs, and could not until now be sold. It is nearer the centre of the city than is the East or South ends, which are compactly built up. It is from first hands you buy it, and, consequently, you have to pay no speculative price for it, but you get it at your own price.

Can you invest to a greater advantage than in a city where the actual increase in permanent population has exceeded THIRTY THOUSAND in the one year last passed? We feel safe in saying that every man who invests from \$5,000 to \$20,000 at this sale will in five years have cleared from \$30,000 to \$50,000 on his investment.

READ THE TERMS OF THIS SALE:

\$100 Cash Down; 1, 2, 3, and 4 years' time given on deferred payments

The Short Line Railroad will run Excursion Trains from Cincinnati to Louisville during the great sale, commencing on Monday, July 10th, and continuing until Wednesday; tickets good for return during the whole week.

Arrangements have been made with three of the principal hotels, the Louisville, Willard, and United States, to charge guests attending the great sale only \$2 per day.

Maps, Pamphlets, and any information desired, will be furnished on application to, or by addressing,

W. H. BEYNROTH, Trustee,

Or MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,

Auctioneers, 64 & 66, Jefferson Street, Louisville, Ky.

STEPHENS & MANGAN,

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,

Frankfort, Ky.,

WILL CONTRACT FOR FURNISHING and Laying Brick; and have now on hand Three Hundred Thousand Brick, of superior quality, for sale. June 15-16.

NEW LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

TRIPLETT & GIBSON, HAVING COMPLETED their new Livery Stable on Ann Street, opposite Capital Hotel, are prepared to furnish the citizens of Frankfort and the public generally with Carriages,

Buggies,

Spring-Wagons,

and Saddle-Horses.

Our drivers are careful and polite; and we are ready to wait on all customers day or night, and our charges shall be as reasonable as any in the city.

We are prepared to board Horses by the day, week, or month; and we will buy and sell Horses on commission.

ma302m TRIPLETT & GIBSON.

JAS. D. FLYNN. N. J. LEONARD

MARBLE AND STONE WORKS.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to the public that they have opened a

Marble and Stone Yard,

on south side of Main Street, below Todd's Warehouse, and are prepared to do all kinds of Monuments and Tombstones in Italian and American Marbles. Cut stones for building purposes furnished on short notice.

Persons desiring anything in our line would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

FLYNN & LEONARD

april3-3m

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS, KY.

REBUILT AND IMPROVED—CAPACITY equal to that of the past season—will be opened to visitors on

MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1871.

The comfort of the Guests has been confided to Mr. A. WALRUTH, of Lexington, assisted by Mrs. THORPE, who, by strenuous exertions, hope to sustain the high character of the Springs, acquired by their management in the summer of 1866 and 1867.

b27-tf SANFORD GOIN.

RIEFS neatly printe t Yeoman